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THE WEATHER
Yesterday's Temperatures
Max. +22°C. Minimum +1°C.
Sun sets today at 6.2 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.57 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-e-
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul
International Airport.
Kabul Times is available at
Khyber Restaurant; Spinaz

VOL. III, NO. 171

KABUL, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1964, (MIZAN 5, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

Warren Commission Report On Kennedy Assassination To Be Made Public Tonight

WASHINGTON, September 27, (Reuter).—
THE Warren Commission's report on the assassination of
President Kennedy is expected to say that the crime was
committed by one demented man—Lee Harvey Oswald—with-
out accomplices or conspirators.

The report is heading for the
best-seller list even before its
publication Monday night.

Public interest has been intense
as the commission, headed by
Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the
United States, conducted its ten-
month investigation into the shot
which ended President Kennedy's
life on a Dallas street last Novem-
ber 22.

Observers say that few—if any
surprise are likely in the 296,000
word document prepared at the
direction of President Johnson.

Robert Kennedy, former Attor-
ney-General and brother of the
late President, has stated that the
report would show that the assas-
sination was the work of one man.

One of the principal tasks of
the Commission has been to track
down and investigate a spate of
claims and theories that the assas-
sination was a Communist or
right-wing plot, vengeance by
segregationist groups, or retribu-
tion by organised crime.

The Commission, aided by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation
and the Attorney-General of
Texas, conducted what is believed
to be the most careful and ex-
haustive investigation of a crime
in American history.

Hundreds of witnesses, includ-
ing Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy,
Marine, Oswald's widow and
Jack Ruby, the man who shot
Oswald, were questioned.

Every rumour, no matter how
fantastic, was painstakingly in-
vestigated, every inch of the space
of the crime and the surrounding
area was inspected, in some cases
microscopically.

The Chief Justice and his col-
leagues inspected the warehouse
from which Oswald was alleged to
have fired the fatal shot as Ken-
nedy was riding in an open car
in the street outside.

Afghan Delegation Returns From Conference On Role Of Industrial Development

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Mr. Habibu-
llah Habib, Director of Social
Services in the Ministry of Plan-
ning has returned home after at-
tending the International Con-
ference on the Role of Industry
in the Economic Development of
the Developing Countries. The
conference, which opened at
Cambridge University on Septem-
ber 6th, lasted 13 days.

Mr. Habib said that 137 dele-
gates from the different countries
of the world and international
organisations attended the con-
ference. He said that after dis-
cussions, it was decided at the con-
ference that by keeping in view
the peculiarities of each country,
attention should be devoted to the
expansion and production of raw
materials and industry should
then be developed in these
countries.

The industrial products should
be marketed in the domestic mar-
kets, the conference advised. Mr.
Habib said that the results of
the conference will be published
by Cambridge University in book
form.

Sallal Thanks UAR For Co-operation In Yemen Revolution

BEIRUT, Sept. 27, (Reuter).—
President Abdullah Al Sallal of
the Yemen said last night that
the Yemeni said last night that
the co-operation of the United
Arab Republic and the sacrifice
of the martyrs, was able to de-
feat imperialism and reaction and
drive them out of the country
and seal off our borders.

President Sallal's speech, de-
livered at a mass rally in the
Liberation Square of Sanaa mark-
ing the second anniversary of the
Yemeni revolution, was broadcast
by Cairo Radio.

He added: "but things be-
fore the revolution were not cover-
ed with roses.

"The alliance of reaction and
imperialism tried to quell your re-
volution. Plots were hatched and
imperialist agents infiltrated from
behind the border spreading rum-
ours and spending money to at-
tract people of weak faith to their
side. "We appealed to the UAR
for help in repelling infiltrators
and stooges of imperialism. The
UAR quickly moved its forces in
compliance with an agreement
between the two countries."

President Sallal said the aims of
the Yemeni revolution were to
establish social justice consistent
with the spirit of Islam, reor-
ganise the Yemeni army on
modern principles, work for a full
Arab Union, achieve full Arab so-
lidity, strengthen the Arab
League, and establish closer ties
with the "free Arab countries,
particularly the UAR preliminary
to the establishment of a full
Arab Union."

N. Vietnam Calls 2nd Attack On American Destroyer Farce

HONGKONG, September 27, (Reuter).—
THE alleged "second deliberate attack by North Vietnamese
torpedo boats" on an American warship on August 4 was
"merely a farce staged by U.S. and South Vietnamese war-
ships", the North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry said in a state-
ment quoted by the North Vietnamese news agency Saturday.

The Foreign Ministry state-
ment, according to the report,
said such an attack could have
had no conceivable purpose and
there was no evidence it ever
took place.

"Bad weather and complete
darkness preventing the identi-
fication of the vessels, how then
could it be asserted that they be-
longed to the Democratic Repub-
lic of Vietnam?" the statement
asked.

The statement said that the
presence of American ships off
North Vietnam was an abuse of
the right of navigation on the
high seas, in an attempt to in-
timidate North Vietnam.

The statement, challenging
President Johnson's chronology of
the movements of American war-

National Assembly Bids Farewell To Dr. Abdul Zahir

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Deputies in
the 11th term of the Afghan Na-
tional Assembly held a farewell
meeting with Dr. Abdul Zahir,
President of the Assembly at 10
yesterday morning.

The President of the National
Assembly thanked the deputies
for their co-operation during the
3-year term and also during the
6 months of its extended life as
well as their efforts during the
Loya Jirga.

He expressed the hope that now
when they were leaving for home,
they would work with the same
diligence for the implementation
of the provisions of the national
document.

A number of deputies in reply
promised to make every possible
effort to educate public opinion
and acquaint them with the val-
ues embodied in the new Consti-
tution.

They requested Dr. Abdul Za-
hir to convey their thanks to His
Majesty the King for his benevo-
lent attitude towards them.

The meeting ended with recita-
tions from the Holy Koran and
prayers for His Majesty's long
life.

Nationalist Put Under Close Surveillance

KABUL, Sept. 27.—A report
from Peshawar, Central Occupied
Pakhtunistan, says that Mr. Ka-
dir Khan, Secretary of the Khu-
dai-Khidmatgar Party is being
kept under close surveillance; this
measure has been adopted in ac-
cordance with the restrictions
which the government of Pakistan
have imposed upon the people of
Pakhtunistan.

Mr. Kadir Khan is being preven-
ted in this way from attending
public meetings and making state-
ments on the freedom movement
in Pakhtunistan.

KABUL, Sept. 26.—Mr. Lazar
Tochkov, the outgoing Ambassa-
dor of Bulgaria at the Court of
Kabul called on His Royal High-
ness Marshal Shah Wali Khan
Ghazi at his residence to say
goodbye.

Chinese News Agency Assails Youth Forum Resolution On Macao And Hong Kong

TOKYO, September 27, (AP).—

SOVIET delegates demanded the independence of Macao and
Hong Kong in a resolution adopted at the Moscow's World
Youth Forum, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said
Sunday.

Kennedy Says Jews Weren't Responsible For Crucifixion

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, (Reuter).
—Robert Kennedy, who resigned
as United States Attorney-Gen-
eral to be elected as member of
US Senate, said here Saturday he
believes Jews should bear no re-
sponsibility for the crucifixion of
Christ.

Kennedy, a Roman Catholic and
brother of the late President Ken-
nedy, told reporters during an im-
portant press conference here he
felt a "clear statement" on the
issue should be adopted by the
Ecumenical Council now meeting
in the Vatican.

This, he said, should be "in
keeping with the ecumenic spirit
of Pope John XXIII and Pope
Paul.

"It is also in keeping with the
effort that all religions in this
country have been making way
to promote brotherhood," he
added.

(The Ecumenical Council in Va-
tican city Friday discussed a de-
claration on improving the Ro-
man Catholic Church's under-
standing with the Jews).

Kennedy, campaigning in New
York city, had his first face-to-face
meeting with his Republican op-
ponent for the New York Senate
seat—the incumbent Senator Ken-
neth Keating. They shook hands
and talked cordially at a parade
in the Yorkville district of the
city, inhabited largely by Ame-
ricans of German descent.

Geneva, Vienna Meetings On Atom Endorse Afghan Plan

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Activities
in the field of nuclear physics in
Afghanistan in the past and fu-
ture plans made in this regard
have been endorsed by the Atoms-
for-Peace Conference in Geneva
and International Conference on
Atomic Energy.

Professor Dr. Abdul Ghaffar Ka-
kar, Dean of the College of Sci-
ence and Chairman of the Afghan
Atomic Energy Commission, who
returned to Kabul yesterday af-
ter attending the Conference in
Geneva and also the International
Conference on Atomic Energy in
Vienna, said at the airport that
the clarifications which were pro-
vided by him about activities in
the field of nuclear physics in the
country in the past and future
plans prepared in this regard met
with general approval in the con-
ference.

Delegates from 72 countries, con-
sisting of 3,000 scientists, attended
the Geneva conference, which
opened on August 21st.

After the Geneva conference
Dr. Kakar also attended the Vien-
na Conference on Atomic Energy.

The NCNA, in a broadcast
monitored in Tokyo, said the
Chinese delegate lodged a serious
protest against this resolution and
told the forum "the Chinese peo-
ple will recover them" without
fail at an appropriate time."

The forum ended its nine-day
sessions last Thursday.

NCNA, quoting a Moscow dis-
patch, said the Hong Kong-Macao
draft was one of "two anti-China
resolutions" adopted at the forum.

NCNA said "a draft resolution
put forth by the Soviet delega-
tion at the first group committee
demanded the granting of "in-
dependence" to Macao which is
part of China's territory."

"However," said NCNA, "in the
face of the denunciation and op-
position by many delegates who
saw through the sinister motives
behind this draft resolution, the
Soviet delegates beat a retreat
and withdrew it.

"But they made the Ceylonese
youth delegate table another
draft resolution at the group
meeting calling for the elimina-
tion of colonies in Asia. The re-
solution put Hong Kong and
Macao, which are China's terri-
tory, on a par with Timor island,
Papua, Oman, Aden and South
Arabia and demanded independ-
ence for the two places in accord-
ance with the U.N. declaration,"
it said.

"The Chinese delegate at the
group meeting strongly condemn-
ed the erroneous approach of
identifying Hong Kong and
Macao in the two draft resolu-
tions. He pointed out that Hong
Kong and Macao are Chinese ter-
ritory occupied by British and
Portuguese imperialism on the
strength of unequal treaties.

"To demand "independence" for
the two places, as done in the
draft resolution, means in fact to
demand their detachment from
China. The Chinese delegate lodg-
ed a serious protest against this.

"However, the manipulators of
the meeting brushed aside this
just protest, set the voting
machine in motion and rammed
through the draft resolution put
forward by the Ceylonese dele-
gate."

The proposal made by the Afghan
delegate calling for the establish-
ment of an atomic reactor at the
Medical College of Kabul Univer-
sity with the assistance of IAEA
was endorsed by the majority of
the delegates and it was decided
that studies for this purpose should
be made and the project should
be completed with the help of the
IAEA by 1965.

Professor Kakar also visited
Hungary on the invitation of the
Hungarian government to study
the activities of the Hungarian
Atomic Energy Commission in Bu-
dapest.

The Hungarian Commission, he
said, promised to co-operate with
the Radiology Centre in Afgha-
nistan.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

SEPTEMBER 27, 1964

3-Month Mandate

Now that the Security Council of the United Nations has given a further three-month mandate to its forces to serve in Cyprus for maintaining peace and order and bringing about conditions under which there will not be more hostilities between the two communities on the island, it should be the policy of all parties concerned to see that by the end of these three months or even earlier the kind of condition must prevail in Cyprus as the result of which the United Nations peace-keeping force may quit that country.

The United Nations Secretary General U. Thant has also announced several positive developments in the Cyprus issue including a Cyprus government agreement to allow the normal rotation of Turkish troops stationed in Cyprus. Similarly it has been agreed that the strategic Kyrenia road, so far under the control of Turkish and Turkish Cypriot armed personnel, would be placed under the exclusive control of the United Nations.

It is a pity that a situation has arisen under which it has become imperative that the United Nations had to send peace-keeping forces. Cyprus is an independent state and as such we hope that all sides will refrain from actions which might infringe the national sovereignty of that island. At the same time, for the Cypriot government itself it is important to see that no situation prevails on the basis of which a foreign intervention is being considered justified in accordance with London and Zurich agreements. In order to preserve the rights and privileges of the Turkish community on the island, the Cyprus constitution has been framed in such a manner that the encroachment of one community over the right of another may not take place. But as it was observed, before the present flare-up there were many instances when the provisions of the constitution were violated.

If the concerned parties show goodwill a solution may be found to Cyprus military problems for which the UN is called upon to launch an operation. But solving the political problems, specially relations between the two communities, as indicated by the new U.N. mediator Mr. Plaza, a solution should be found inside the island.

South African Govt. Segregation Against Asian And African Population Explained

From that day on the tempo and quality of the struggle of the oppressed people in South Africa changed. The militancy and dedication of the masses of the people, already rising, was heightened further, for the Freedom Charter offers to them completely a full life in the future. It offers all the opportunity of taking part in the development of the country. Never in the history of the country has such a dynamic programme, such a devastating criticism of the present system been put forward and so enthusiastically accepted. It has been translated into some of the African languages, and it is with this understanding that our people are ready and prepared for the most drastic steps. Indeed, the formation of UMKONTO WE SIZE (The Spear of the Nation), the military wing of the liberation movement, and its exploits have met with the admiration of all our people. Why?

One does not have to go into the history of oppression in South Africa. The acts of brutal repression bordering on sadism are well known throughout the world. To cite only a few incidents, in 1929, 24 people were shot dead in cold blood by police and civilians while peacefully demanding the release of their leader Masabala, who was shut up in the Port Elizabeth jail. In 1924 more than 100 Africans were shot dead in Bulhoek. In 1924 over 200 Africans were killed for refusing to pay dog tax. On May 1, 1959, 18 Africans were shot dead during a strike, and recently, in March 1961, 65 unarmed African men, women and children were massacred in Sharpeville.

The labour movement has been absolutely muzzled insofar as the majority workers—the African workers—are concerned. Africans cannot by law be members of a registered trade union. This means that they cannot, by law, use the only weapon a worker has—strike action—against exploitation and bad conditions of work. They cannot, by law, directly negotiate with the employers for higher wages and better conditions of employment. As a result of this their average wages have scarcely ever been in the region of 20 per cent of the average wages of whites, even at their highest. Perhaps it might be better to put this in figures. The average wages for two classes of white miners—contract developers and contract stoppers—were 112 s. 5 d. and 90 s. 4 d. in 1957.

Mercenaries Face Strong Resistance By Rebels In Capturing Strategic Congo Town

LEOPOLOVILLE, Sept. 23. (DPA).—An attempt by forty mercenaries in the pay of the Central Congolese government to take the rebel held north western Congo town of Boende has failed. Congolese army headquarters revealed here Friday.

Army headquarters, which had announced the capture of the town two days ago, said fighting was still going on in the town "where the rebels are putting up fierce resistance".

The German leader of the mercenary force claimed his men had been met with withering recoilless canon and heavy machine-gun fire and had had to withdraw leaving one dead and carrying back three wounded.

He said he and his men had been caught on a dike leading through swampy land to the rebel-held town and had been unable to find cover.

By MZI WANDILE PILISO
AN AFRICAN NATIONALIST
The average daily pay for white miners for 1959 was 65 s. 3d. while that of an African miner was 3 s. 11 d. Article 77 of the Industrial Conciliation Act of 1956 allows for the reservation of skilled work for whites—this with the approval of the white workers, who were already the aristocrats of the labour market. This was the final division of the workers in South Africa. Segregation was complete and, as the rulers of South Africa and their followers thought, the white man's monopoly of political and economic power was preserved.

As a result of low wages and lack of land, the incidence of malnutrition and deficiency diseases is very high among non-whites. The official Bulletin of Statistics for 1961 gives the following figures:

	White	Coloured	Asian
Birth rate per 1,000 of the population	25.0	47.9	41.2
Death rate per 1,000 of the population	8.8	15.9	7.9
Natural increase rate	16.2	32.0	33.6
Infant death rate per 1,000 live births	21.6	126.8	43.3

As registration of births and deaths is not enforced on Africans, there are no comparable statistics. Estimates, however, put the African infant death rate at an average of 100 to 200 per 1,000 live births, and some put it as high as 200 in certain areas.

In 1961, the Minister of Health said that in the vicinity of Cape Town there were no less than 100,000 children suffering from kwashiorkor. Each summer over 100,000 emaciated babies are treated at one hospital alone, the Baragwanath Hospital in Johannesburg. Tuberculosis is said to account for 40 deaths a day in South Africa. In 1961, there were 56,491 cases reported. During the drought of 1962 in the Transvaal, at least 20 per cent of the patients in hospitals in that area were said to suffer from malnutrition. Hospitals were overcrowded with patients suffering from pellagra, scurvy and kwashiorkor. People in this area were said to be only able to afford one meal a day or every other day, consisting almost exclusively of maize flour. Yet this year the country had a surplus of 22,000,000 pounds of butter and 23,000,000 bags of state subsidised maize in storage. Butter, cheese, mutton, eggs, maize, kaffircorn, groundnuts, raisins, sultanas, tobacco and chicory were all exported at a price below the domestic rate. That year also, surplus citrus, fruits and bananas were dumped to rot rather than make them available to the people at reduced prices. Nor was this the first year when surplus in South Africa was treated in the same way, while thousands of our people were dying of dietary deficiency diseases.

White old age pensioners receive £ 237 per annum with an additional free means of £ 12 per annum in respect of each dependent child. An African living in the city receives £ 33.15, while the rural rate is £ 21.15.

Further, South African legislation has been called "Native" legislation. Almost two-thirds of parliamentary time, running into close on 100 laws since 1949, has been devoted to devising ways and means of taking the last remaining rights our people still possess.

The Native Laws Amendment Act of 1949, confers wider criminal jurisdiction on untrained and mostly illiterate African chiefs. The Asiatic Land Tenure Act of 1949 strengthened measures against the "penetration" of Indians into the urban areas. The Group Areas Act of 1950 envisages the demarcation of towns into separate group areas for the different racial groups. The Prohibition of Mixed Marriage Act of 1949 made mixed marriage illegal. The Population Registration Act of 1950 sets up the population register, in which every South African must be classified and registered in terms of race. The Suppression of Communism Act of 1950 defines "communist" illegal; gives the Minister powers to ban gatherings, prohibit publications, banish persons from certain areas, deport anyone not born in South Africa. Since it was passed, the Act has had nothing to do with communism as such, but it has been used against the liberation movement.

The Native Laws Amendment Act of 1952 prohibited any African from being in an urban area for longer than 72 hours without a permit, unless born and permanently resident there. The Natives Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents Act of 1952, consolidated all the documents carried under the pass laws, but extended the pass laws to African women, not previously covered by them. Without a pass you can't get work, cannot move from one area to another, cannot get a house, are not entitled to live with your family, and all children over the age of 18 must carry passes etc.

(To be continued)

Today, all people, specially those who do mental work and make intellectual activities are in need of nourishing food such as milk and eggs. It is true that the Ministry of Agriculture is not responsible to sell milk to people. But the ministry can encourage and help private enterprise in establishing dairies and egg producing industries.

Moreover, the Ministry of Agriculture should actively contribute to the investments of these dairies and invite foreign firms having expertise and experience in dairy to help Afghanistan meet this need of the people.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Mr. Andrash-Karam, Regional Director of Rural Development Volunteers Organisation of New York arrived in Kabul yesterday. He has been invited by the Rural Development Volunteers Organisation to visit rural development projects and hold talks with the officials.

He was received at the airport by the director of public services and an official of the department of environmental hygiene.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's Anis carried an article by Mr. Fuyar. The great and unprecedented historical task of the Loya Jirga, said the article has been completed and as a result the new constitution was adopted as a historical national document which lays down the foundation of a future prosperous life for the Afghan nation. The new constitution is drawn for a progressive nation according to the need of time. The second step in this connection is the implementation of the new constitution. It is gratifying that the people of this country have passed an important and historical stage of development with insight and realism. It should be said that the implementation of this new constitution which will be applied by the transitional government under the strong support of the entire nation once again necessitates the strong will and great sacrifice of our people stated the article.

The new constitution, which guarantees the comfort and prosperity of the nation and determines the aims of a progressive society, should be respected by all means and at all times. We should never forget that only the observance of law can maintain our liberties. Both law and religion teach us that we should respect national traditions, be fully interested in our duties, consider the people our brethren, and find happiness and prosperity in people's happiness and welfare. It is necessary to know that success resides in national unity.

Seeking discrimination, superiority one faction over another, and moving against what is fact and reality will lead us to distress. History of ups and downs of all nations should give us a lesson of how to move and act. Extremism in social wants is reprehensible and will eventually result in failure. Moderation should always be observed in our activities.

In conclusion the article said the country belongs to all of us and thus everyone, regardless of being a minister or a clerk, has a direct responsibility for enlightening the public, attaining social justice and observing the principles set up by law. Commenting on the dairy problem, the daily Islah in an editorial yesterday said whenever the Ministry of Agriculture speaks of its activities improving agricultural production and the fight against animal diseases and vegetable pests, we wonder why the ministry takes no action in meeting the first need of urban as well as rural population of the country dairies.

Boende is highly important for the success of the government forces' push down to Stanleyville. The rebel occupation of Boende, which is not far from the Equateur, provincial capital of Cote d'Ivoire, is reportedly having great psychological effect on the inhabitants of the provincial capital, who fear the rebels may succeed in taking the town. The advent of some two thousand national Congolese army deserters, although disarmed, in a camp near Cote d'Ivoire has also apparently caused some dismay in the town, where Europeans fear a repetition of previous mutinies. In central Congo province, the military situation is reportedly much more favourable to the government forces, who have pushed forward to within ten kilometres of rebel-held Bumba, after previously taking Lisala. According to an official communiqué, in the latest engagement with rebel forces in this area government forces killed 150 rebels, and captured some fifteen vehicles and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

I. English Programme:
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs= 19m band.
II. English Programme:
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 115125 kcs= 19m band.
Urdu Programme:
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs= 62m band.
II. English Programme:
1.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kcs= 62m band.
Russian Programme:
10.30-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kcs= 62m band.
Arabic Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kcs= 25m band.
French Programme:
1.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kcs= 19m band.
German Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kcs= 25m band.

The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.
Western Music
Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m. classical and light programmes. Friday 1.00-1.45 p.m. light programme. Tuesday 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m. popular tunes.

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

Amritsar-Kabul
Arrival-1515
Herat, Kandahar-Kabul
Arrival-1600

DEPARTURE

Kabul-Amritsar
Departure-0800
Kabul-Kandahar-Herat
Departure-0800

P I A

Peshawar-Kabul
Arrival-1105
Kabul-Peshawar
Departure-1145

C S A

Kabul-Athens, Sofia, Prague
Departure-8-30

AEROFLOT

Kabul-Tashkent, Moscow
Departure-1310

T M A

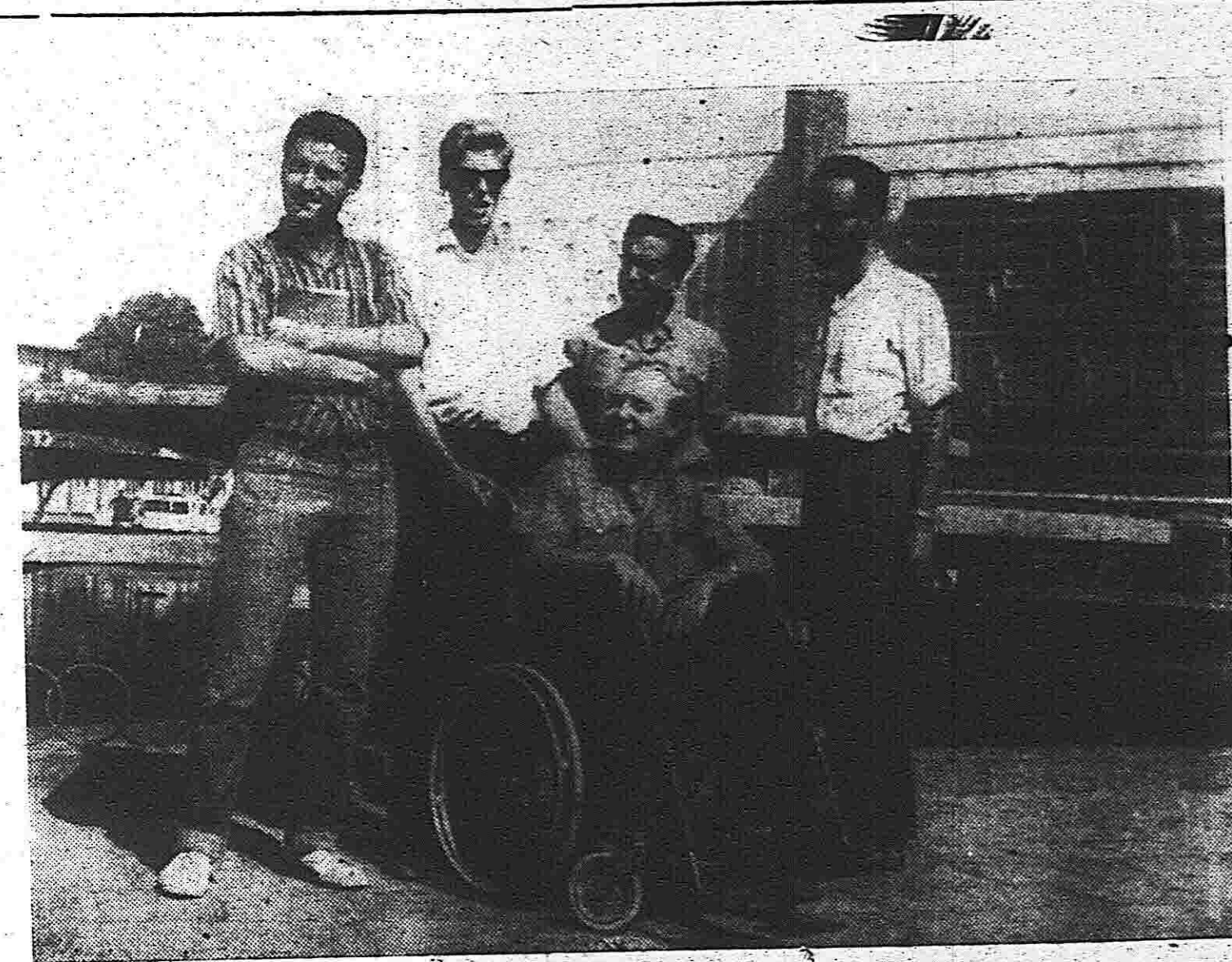
Kabul-Beirut
Departure-1100

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade	70121-20123
Police	20907-21122
Traffic	20189-24041
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan New Clinic	24052
	24272
	24275
	20045
D'Afghanistan Bank	20043
Bakhtar News Agency	21771
Afghan National Bank	22118
Airport	20452
Radio Afghanistan	20452
Bakhtar	Phone No. 22619

Pharmacies

Ariana	Phone No. 20527
Luqman	Phone No. 24174
Shakari	Phone No. 24470
Rona	Phone No. 20537



"The Off-the-Beaten Track Expedition" members are shown above in front of Khyber restaurant before leaving Kabul to continue their Asian tour. Seated in wheel chair is Arthur Tarnowski, the leader; standing are left to right: Jean-Claude Luyat, Jocelyn Cadbury, Vishnu Mathur, and Dr. Arthur Hanslip.

Wheelchair Traveller:

Former Polish Count Visits Afghanistan To Study Relief For Disabled Persons

BY NOOR RAHIMI

A strange caravan arrived in Kabul recently in two Austin "Gypsies." It included an ex-Polish count confined by polio to a wheelchair, an heir to the Cadbury chocolate fortune, a French photographer, an Indian cameraman, and a Canadian doctor.

The quests of the group were as diverse as the occupants, but they all were grouped under the heading "The Off-the-Beaten Track Expedition."

"My primary interest is to survey the conditions of disabled persons in pre-selected areas of Southeast Asia with a view to future fund raising activities," said Arthur Tarnowski, the leader.

Along with this, he and his colleagues hope to come up with some documentary films for the BBC, and two books: "Across Asia in a wheel chair" and "Low Cost Student Travel in Asia."

"We have already made one film enroute," said Vishnu Mathur, Delhi cameraman working for BBC in London. "It was about Jirit—the Turkish version of Javelin throwing. It is best described by saying that men ride around on horses throwing sticks at each other."

They also hope to put together a film which they have been shooting of Afghanistan.

YOUNG MECHANIC
Taking care of the two cars is Jocelyn Cadbury, whose family owns controlling interest in the Cadbury-Fry chocolate firm. Young Cadbury took a special mechanics course at the Austin factory to prepare for this trip, which is expected to last for another year. At that time he will enter Cambridge University to study economics.

The photographer is Jean-Claude Luyat, a free-lancer from Paris. The photos will be used primarily for lecture tours in the United States to raise funds for overseas rehabilitation.

And, to look after the health of the entire group is Dr. Arthur Hanslip of Victoria (B.C.) Canada, now working with the "Save the Children Fund."

Dr. Hanslip is also assisting in the study of disabled and infirm persons.

IMPRESSIVE SPONSORS
Sponsoring the group is an impressive list of organisations and individuals including: The World Rehabilitation Fund, Reader's Digest, David Rockefeller Fund, Adlai Stevenson, Arnold Toynbee, Mrs. Villiers, Commander Sir Robert Jackson and Lady Jackson, and Lady Peake.

"I am very pleased with the talks we've had with Afghan officials," said Tarnowski, a former Polish count who now considers London his home.

He talked with Dr. Kayum, Deputy Minister of Health, who assured us that firm support will be forthcoming in the establishment of a treatment centre for disabled persons. He also spoke with Dr. Aziz Seraj, president of the Ministry of Education.

"Dr. Seraj is very much in favour of the department's plan to set up a clinic for the disabled in Kabul," Tarnowski said. Tarnowski himself is hoping to raise most of the estimated Af. 600,000 needed for the building. This will be done during a fund-raising campaign in the U.S.A. in 1966, he said.

Tarnowski added that Mr. Rish-tya, Minister of Finance, has said he expects something will be set aside in the government's next budget.

"Such reaction to a serious need is very heart-warming to people like us," Tarnowski said. He is a victim of polio and knows the need for rehabilitation.

STRICKEN WITH POLIO
He was stricken by the disease while visiting Indonesia in 1958 at the age of 28. Even before that in travels to southern Asia, he had been concerned by the struggles of local health institutes which tried to help the disabled under the prevalent conditions of widespread indigence and a desperate shortage of funds.

"I felt I must do something about it," he said. And he is doing something. After collecting information about the diseases and the problems most prevalent in disabled persons, he hopes to disseminate these facts—with all the requisite facts possible—to "elicit a more generous public response and support for those philanthropic organisations which are striving, often in the face of

much indifference, to alleviate the plight of these sufferers.

He hopes his participation in this project will have a side-effect: That it will encourage other handicapped persons to take a wider view of some of the fields of activity open to them and to give them additional incentive to confidence and self-reliance.

A CHANCE TO WORK
This may also induce some prospective employers to note that invalids, if given a chance, can enter into many jobs and occupations from which at first sight their disability might appear to exclude them," he said.

Specifically for Afghanistan, Tarnowski talked in terms of a rehabilitation centre to accommodate 50 patients. It would probably be a single storey building with more stories added as funds permitted, he said, and would be primarily for indigent patients.

Dr. Rahim, Minister of Health, has allocated 3 jareeb of land for the project and the Diplomatic Wives have already raised Af. 110,000.

"The details, of course, would be worked out with the Afghan government," he said, "my purpose is merely to serve as a 'scout' to determine practical need and then try and find funds to fulfill that need."

TRAINING IN USA
Tarnowski is also attempting to help arrange for an Afghan doctor, through Dr. Seraj's recommendation, to train in rehabilitation work in the United States, through the auspices of the World Rehabilitation Fund.

When Tarnowski is not talking about rehabilitation, he is talking about travel. "I'm convinced," he said, "that low-budget travel is an excellent medium for the promotion of cross cultural education and goodwill."

In spite of the wheelchair, he still has the spirit of the traveller and is a firm believer that travel encourages friendly relations between peoples and reduces tensions between nations.

DIRECT CONTACT
Although luxury tourism usually insulates the traveller from ordinary people, a journey on a restricted budget allows a direct contact with the realities of the peoples and the countries," he said.

This kind of journey stimulates better understanding, he added, "and impresses one's mind with the common humanity which underlies the infinite variety of national customs throughout the world."

After leaving Afghanistan, the group is headed for Pakistan, India, Malaysia, Cambodia, Thailand, Nepal, Bhutan, and ultimately back to London.

Memory Training Termed Impossible

Once again modern man must bury far-fung hopes: Human memory cannot be trained. This is the essential result of the research work of Professor Dr. Paul Glees, the director of the Institute for Histology and Neuroanatomy of the University of Goettingen in West Germany after comprehensive experiments. Management institutions and schools believing that by direct training of memory an increase in capability of man is possible, must now meekly admit that this is not so.

Professor Dr. Glees specifically studied the storage capability of storage mechanism of human memory in the cells of the brain; in the biological sense memory is a kind of information storage system. He found clearly that for example acoustic impressions are converted into electrical potential fluctuations in certain cells, and then passed on to the brain through nerve signal channels.

However, the memory system is more complicated. By most sophisticated investigation methods and by means of the electron microscope new knowledge has been established on the structure of nerve cells. Complexes of nucleic acids were found—acids that are the most important building elements of nature—and it was established that in a well-ordered brain formation certain fluctuations of excitement are permanently fixed. This adherence to a certain state is "fixed" in the interior part of the cell by means of intracellular nucleic acids. This then provides for a kind of chemical structural change.

From all these results of his investigation Professor Glees found that direct training of memory is not possible. When learning, for example learning by heart, not a few ganglia cells can be "trained" alone and employed, but always quite a number of them are required for the "fixing" of any mental achievements. Experiment has shown in addition that the chemical fixation of information in the ganglia cells takes about ten minutes. With an intensive repetition of the material, further ganglia cells are required, which in biological respect is a kind of waste. The effort needed is absolutely disproportional to the approach the problem from whatever angle he does, but nothing will change about this very fact. In that very respect man and science will face very clear and unbridgeable limits.

Certainly, fact knowledge can be derived from this partial field of science for questions of education in school, and a good many things can be done to adapt them to new requirements. But all efforts made to promote memory by training will turn out to be useless.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank
KABUL, Sept. 27.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in afghanis per unit of foreign currency.

BUYING
59.00 U.S. Dollar 59.50
165.20 Pound Sterling 166.80
14.75 German Mark 14.85
13.75 Swiss Franc 13.85
11.94 French Franc 12.04
8.20 Indian Rupee: Cash 8.35
6.90 Pakistani Rupee: Draft 7.00

SELLING
59.00 U.S. Dollar 59.50
165.20 Pound Sterling 166.80
14.75 German Mark 14.85
13.75 Swiss Franc 13.85
11.94 French Franc 12.04
8.20 Indian Rupee: Cash 8.35
6.90 Pakistani Rupee: Draft 7.00

Communism Tries To Take Over Some African States: Rusk

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. (Reuter).—Dean Rusk, US Secretary of State, declared Friday that "imperialist communist states" were making a considerable effort to take over some of the new nations of Africa.

But despite the communist offers of large-scale aid and subversive activities, he said, it was significant that there was no communist satellite in Africa.

Rusk, in a prepared address to the American Negro leadership conference on Africa, said the credit for the communist failure was largely due to the love of independence of the Africans.

"We must be concerned about the designs of imperialist-communist states on the New African nations," the Secretary of State said.

"To date, the communists have extended some 1,000 million dollars (about 357 million sterling) worth of aid to Africa although much of this has not yet been drawn upon."

He said some 5,000 communist technical and economic personnel were in Africa, and there were now nearly 150 communist diplomatic, consular and trade missions in the continent.

These figures, he said, did not include covert assistance to subversive communist-front organizations.

"The cost of this effort and the energy diverted from other demanding needs have meant a considerable sacrifice to the communists," Rusk said.

"Nevertheless, they obviously consider their expenditures worth making."

The Secretary of State said one reason for the communists' lack of success lay in Africa's strong links with the west, while another was the over division between the Chinese and the Soviet Union.

But the third and most important reason, was "the attachment of Africans to their independence and their revulsion against any attempts to limit that freedom."

"The communists' threat to African freedom remains a problem for those who love freedom," Rusk added, "they still have ample opportunities for fishing in troubled waters in those areas of Africa where important issues remain to be resolved."

Council To Draft South Vietnamese Constitution Formed

SAIGON, Sept. 27. (Reuter).—South Vietnam's Acting Chief of State, Major-General Duong Van Minh, Saturday officially inaugurated a 17-member national high council charged with drafting a provisional constitution.

The council—comprising prominent religious and civic personalities, but excluding the armed forces and politicians—is also charged with setting up an embryonic legislature.

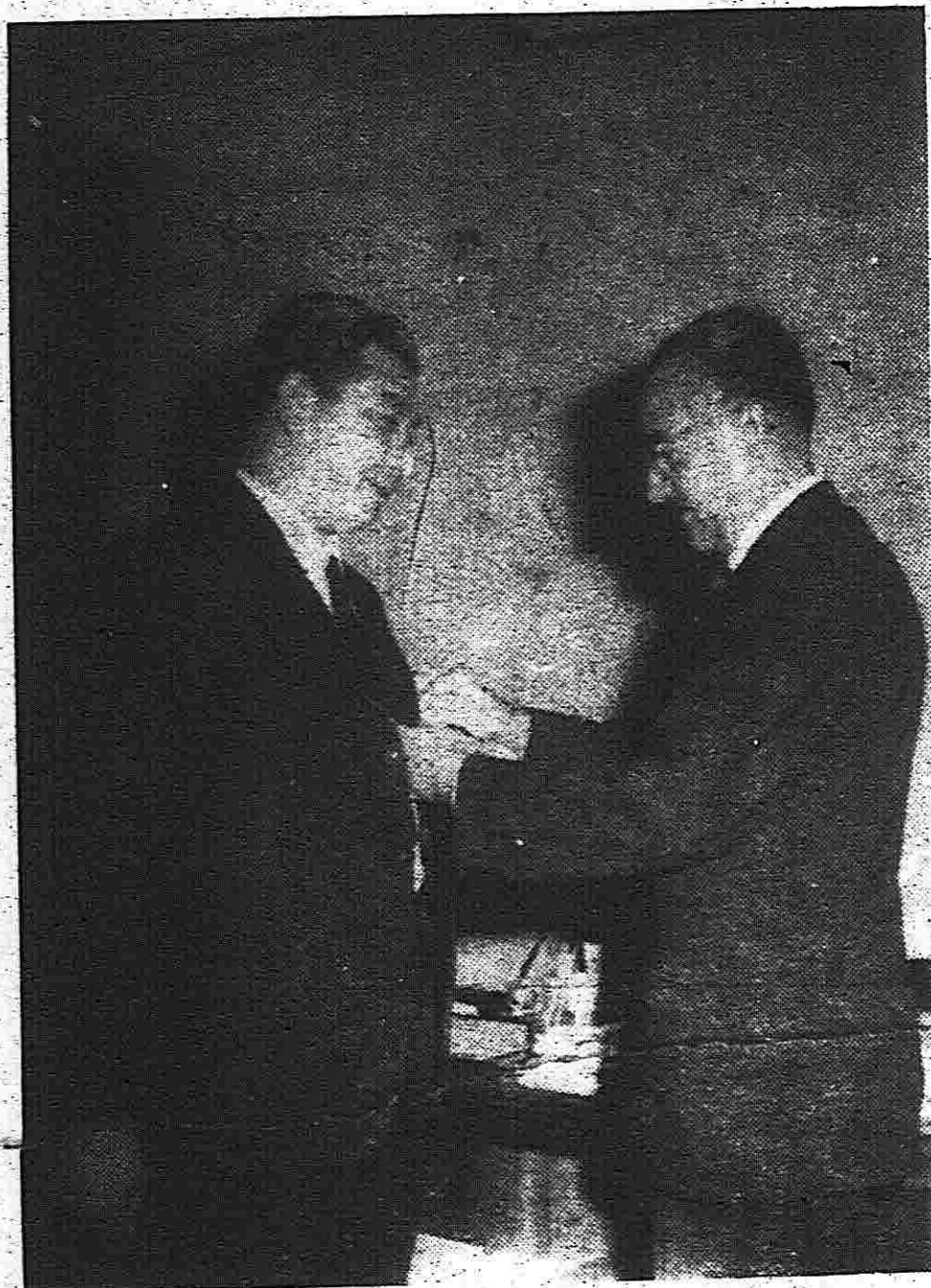
The Prime Minister, Nguyen Khanh must during the next 32 days prepare way for a temporary civilian government to replace his own.

LONDON, Sept. 27. (AP).—Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home can't vote in the British national election Oct. 15.

As a peer, Douglas-Home was automatically ineligible until he gave up his title last October in order to become premier.

He then forgot to register as a voter in his home House of Commons district of Berwick and East Lothian, he admitted at a news conference yesterday and it's too late now.

Khyber Manager Receives Medal



Finance Minister Rishtya pins the medal approved by His Majesty on Mr. Mirajan, Manager of Khyber Restaurant, in recognition of his honest and loyal service. The citation by His Majesty called attention to Mirajan's "honest and faithful service to the restaurant."

He has managed the restaurant since its beginning nearly four years ago. Business has increased steadily since that time and now is 500 per cent above its first year's volume.

Mirajan got his early restaurant training with Morrison and Knudson Company where he worked for 15 years during the Helmand Valley construction project. Last year he went to Europe for seven months to study food preparation and service in Paris, Italy, Germany, and Switzerland. He also toured food service facilities in the Middle East before returning to Afghanistan.

Three People Killed In Copenhagen After Gasworks Explode

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 27. (Reuter).—Two gasometers at a suburb gasworks exploded here this morning killing at least three people, and injuring an estimated 400, mostly by flying glass.

The explosion cracked open a four storey block of flats across the road from the gaswork, and sent flames about 3,000 feet into the sky, eyewitnesses reported.

Two hours later the ruin was still burning but firemen had the flames under control after locking off gas supply mains.

About 120 ambulances were at the scene.

At least 38 of the injured are reported to have been seriously hurt, one of them, an elderly woman living on the ground floor of a nearby block of flats was blown out of a window by the blast and landed about 50 feet away from the building.

Buildings up to 300 yards from the gasworks were damaged by the explosion and windows were broken by shock waves more than a mile away.

The explosion has left about 500 people in the working class suburb of Valby temporarily homeless. The four storey block of flats, which housed 65 families, was so badly damaged it would have to be demolished firement

Home News In Brief AT THE CINEMA

KABUL, Sept. 27.—An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Majesty the King granted audience to Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf at Gulkhana Palace yesterday morning.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—Mr. Shafkat, Director-General of the Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs paid a courtesy call on Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister at Sadarat yesterday morning. General Mohammad Yousaf Khan, Ambassador of Pakistan at the Court of Kabul was also present.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—On the successful culmination of the Loya Jirga and the adoption of the new Constitution of Afghanistan, congratulatory messages have been received by Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister from the Governor, civil and military officials and citizens of Kandahar, the Deputies of Ghour and Sholgra, the Mayor of Chaghcharan, the Mayors of Hazrat Imam and Taluqan, the Vice-Mayor of Lashkargah and Arbab Nooruddin on behalf of the people of Andkhoy.

Similarly, Mr. Mohammad Shah Kakakhail Rusnumzai in Paktunistan also in a telegraphic message on behalf of his tribe has congratulated the Prime Minister on the successful end of the Loya Jirga and has offered their thanks for the support given by the Loya Jirga to the right of the people of Paktunistan to self-determination.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—The Afghan Goodwill Mission, which had been invited by the China-Afghanistan Friendship Association, arrived in Peking on Friday. They were received at the airport by the Vice-President of the Association and Afghan dignitaries.

The members of the delegation attended a dinner which was given by the Vice-President of the Association in their honour Friday night.

KABUL, Sept. 27.—On the occasion of the founding of the China in Kabul Park Cinema was shown on Chinese national dances on the invitation of Mr. Hao Ting the Ambassador of China in Kabul at Par Cinema yesterday evening.

The function was attended by His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Minister of Court, some cabinet members, high-ranking officials, and some members of diplomatic corps in Kabul.

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Russian film; **BICYCLISTS** with translation in Persian.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **SHAH SANUM AND GHAREEB** with translation in Persian.

France Ready To Help Latin America-De Gaulle

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 27. (AP).—French President Charles de Gaulle told the Peruvian Congress Saturday night that France is prepared to offer scientific, cultural and social aid to Latin America on a mutual basis.

He said, "in the present world we must co-operate mutually toward development of economic and social progress."

The French President added that because of Latin America's great potential his country could offer a lending hand in the interest of world peace.

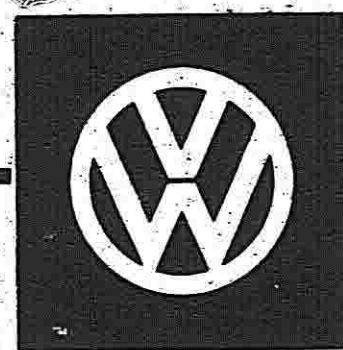
The President, dressed in a business suit, told the lawmakers that he hoped the spirit of South America's liberators "would inspire you to achieve the reforms essential to put your country on the level of our times."

He said, "I am happy to salute the Peruvian parliament. Inheritors of the spirit of liberty and democracy of the liberators San Martin, Simon Bolivar of Venezuela and Jose de Sucre of Colombia fought for freedom from Spanish rule."

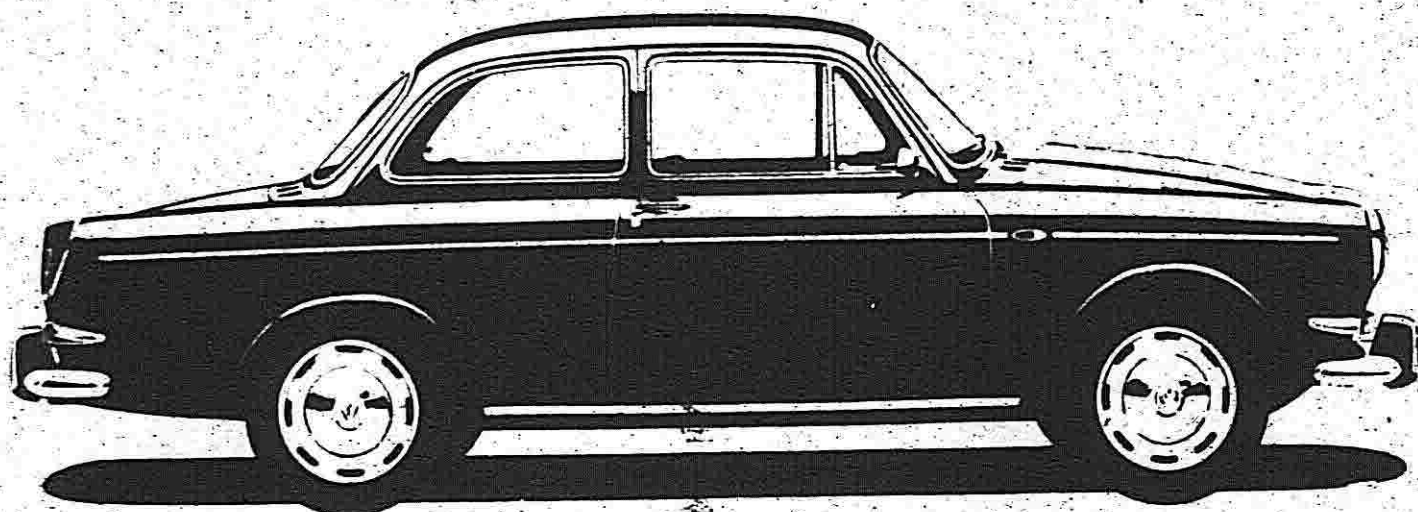
KABUL, Sept. 27.—Mr. Charles Roberts, expert on science-teaching and member of the UNESCO team of Advisors to the Planning Board of the Ministry of Education, delivered a lecture on the role of supervision and inspection in developing the teaching of science in schools.

Addressing a meeting in the Ministry of Education yesterday, Mr. Roberts described the importance of teaching modern science, understanding its objectives, concentrating on its vital aspects, providing and experimenting with new scientific data and passing on the information to the school-teachers.

He pointed that School Inspectors by holding meetings and keeping watch over classes could play an important part in developing science teaching and helping the teachers.



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